THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 131

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.
☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.
☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.
☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*
☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.
☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

A can indorsement to get up clubs, who have always at the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

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Of First Class Business Houses
OF MEMPHIS.

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Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 307 Main street.
F. W. Lewis & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.
German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.
Grymes' Savings Institute, 7 Madison st. John G. Lanier, President.
H. Wetter & Co., Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.
Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 24 Madison.
H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 27 Madison street.
Jumbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 251 Main street.
J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street.
Mansfield & Higbee, Drugs, Nos. 301 and 303 Main street.
M'Mahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street.
M'Cle Grey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.
Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 72 second street.
M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.
Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.
Partee, Mather & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.
Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe street.
Robeson, sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.
R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.
Stidnberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 319 Front street.
Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.
Worsham House, C. B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October.....
1st Kislev, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 29th December.....
1st Shebat, 28th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 29th February.....
1st Nisan, 30th March.....
1st Iyar, 29th April.....
1st Sivan, 29th May.....
1st Tammuz, 28th June.....
1st Ab, 28th July.....
1st Elul, 26th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 26th February.....1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Monday, 13th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.
ja13 mhl-1f

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANCORONA, No. 186. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. F. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 284. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; R. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 290. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Botts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 94 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—2d Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; S. M. Levy, Sec'y.

K. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

OTHEN Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MYTHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 18th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.; A. K. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th; No. 1. Charles W. Alsop, 32d, V. W.; H. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DE LIGNIS Council of K—h, 30th; No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and stair Material. Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds. Dressed Oak and Walnut, cheap. Planing and sawing all sizes of Lumber out of the rough. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,
Cedar Posts, Flooring, Ceiling,
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Etc.,
CHEAPER THAN EVER AT
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN'S,
Foot of Washington Street.
dec11m

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. MANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Pressed in a superior style.

N. B.—No responsible for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will apply at the January [illegible] of the County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, to probate the will of A. G. [illegible], and for letters testamentary thereon.
A. D. WEATHERLY,
A. G. WEATHERLY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Bayou House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, M'KISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, Up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov15 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed their office to third stand, over Lee's Drug Store, No. 313, Main street. dec5 tf

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 317 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

HINSON & SMITH
DENTISTS,
No. 233 Main Street.
CLAY BUILDING.
S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wesson.
sp8 nov22 aswly

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Thine Block. nov8

250 W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & [illegible], 292 Main st., Mem[illegible]
L. H. PIKE
ATTORNEY AT LA[illegible]
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkans[illegible]
Will practice in the Federal and [illegible] Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 1f

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully [illegible] his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Laying Out and Superintending Building[illegible] as much energy and attention to his [illegible] interest as he did for the City's interest [illegible] City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. M'CLURE, Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
317 Second Street.
PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.
Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov28 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS
C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct1 wsm6m

THURMOND,
FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 Monroe street
sp28
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUTZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. sep21

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.
THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.
Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.
The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.
Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.
PRIZES ALL CASH.
There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.
Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.
One-half the Tickets are Prizes.
Prizes paid on day of purchase. AV
Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.
Prizes $5 to $100,00, according to scheme.
Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 16 Jefferson street.

SHANE BELL & CO.
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. M. Bell, R. F. Herron, J. A Shane, Dr. A. Harris.

Harris, Miller & Co.,
No. 102 W. Second Street,
oct6 3m CINCINNATI, OHIO

ROHR & PRINCE,
(OVER O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.'S.)
Dealers in, and Manufacturers of,
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Ironware,
No. 40 Jefferson Street
JOB WORK promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.
☞ All orders left with O. F. PRESCOTT & CO. will be attended to immediately.
dec15 1m

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission or selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. no6

R. P. WALT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street.
CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec15

THE SENATE FUNDING BILL AND ITS RESULTS.

[The following article comes to us, printed as a circular, without date or signatures, we do not know whence. It is evidently written by one who understands that whereof he speaks:]

Congress thus far in the session has been chiefly occupied with the reception and reference to appropriate committees of resolutions and bills relating to the public finances and credit.

The general attention which these subjects command, and the grave importance of the issues of legislation as affecting the great industrial and social welfare of the country, justify all the interest these subjects invite, and demand the most thorough and fearless investigation, and the wisest discrimination and judgment of them.

Some of the schemes presented, are by their reference consigned to oblivion, and will never see the light again. Others will be considered, perhaps reported, doubtless modified, and will be rejected, or adopted; but there is one scheme coming in a shape, and from a source that at once commands attention, if not respect.

It is contained in a bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee, and its declared object is to fund and consolidate the debt of the United States, an end very important to accomplish, provided that it be done without the violation of National faith or honor, or at a cost not too great for the already heavily burdened taxpayer, or by making the scheme the instrument and opportunity of stupendous jobbing, and of personal and private gains.

We will now very briefly attempt to expose the character and effect of the provisions of this Funding Bill, asking attention to it, and regarding it as pregnant with more mischief and wrong than any financial measure ever submitted to Congress, and we will endeavor to state such facts and arguments as, we trust, will convince all honest and patriotic men that it should be rejected.

The first section authorizes the issue of an amount of 10 40 bonds, interest to be at the rate of six per cent., deducting one per cent., thus making them draw interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum.

The proceeds of these bonds are to be appropriated either to buy, or to exchange the 5 20 bonds. In order to do this the [illegible] Secretary is [illegible] authority to issue [illegible] ...ption in legal tender notes, and thus, by alarming the bondholders, induce them to take a new five per cent bond.

If it be the judgment of Congress that this is honest and right, the passage of a law to that effect, accompanied by a corresponding act allowing the holders of the 5 20 bonds to change them at the Treasury Department for a new five per cent bond will be sufficient, thus trading directly with the bondholders, and saving to the Government eleven million dollars ($11,000,000).

Second, another mode by which the bonds may be changed, is for the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of fifty millions of the new loan, look up the legal tenders received for them, thus creating a panic in the money-market, and forcing down the price of the old bonds to par, and then buying them. Afterwards to make the money-market easy by returning the legal tenders given in payment of the old bonds, and repeating the same operation until all the bonds are changed. These operations would certainly be better for the brokers who would *locate* the commissions, than for the Government, as anything which disturbs the money-market must be exceedingly injurious to the business interests of the whole country, reflecting directly upon the income of the Government derived from taxes, both internal and foreign.

As the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the new bonds as he pleases, it places the entire finances of the country in the hands for an indefinite period; giving him absolute power to tighten or make easy the money-market at his discretion; and as the prices of all other securities, of all merchandise, of labor, and the products of the country are so dependent on the state of the money market, it may be well to pause before putting such a power into the hands of any man who, no matter how honest he may be, would be surrounded by corrupt influences to the ruin and destruction of the best interests of the country.

In this connection it may not be improper to state that the buying and selling of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury during the past year, was the subject of much comment and justly severe criticism, owing to the secrecy and favoritism of such purchases and sales.

The power of the Secretary should be limited to strictly executive functions, and all loans should be offered directly to the people by the Treasury Department, without the expensive intervention of brokers.

The authority to issue a foreign loan cannot be tolerated. The people of this country have always, and rightly, been opposed to it. We must be independent of Europe in our finances, and not fasten the chains already put on us by the cheap purchases of our bonds there.

There are ample reasons of public policy against any such scheme, and the hold it would give a few officials over the exchange market for years to come, is sufficient to condemn it.

Do not sagacious observers see that the management of such a trust may not always be in clean hands?

There hardly could be devised a source of official corruption equal to the manipulation of a large portion of the public debt across the Atlantic. The ambiguous wording of the expense of the sale or exchange of such bonds is such as would authorize the payment of at least nineteen million dollars' ($19,000,000) commission. In order to understand the rate to be allowed for disposing of the foreign loan, it will be necessary for Congress to take a lesson in French and Sterling exchange.

The average rate of sterling exchange is not over 109 for the year, making at this rate a pound sterling worth about four dollars and eighty-five cents ($4 85-100) (about its intrinsic value in gold.) A pound sterling is worth in Paris 25 1-2 francs, which, reckoning five francs to a dollar, as provided for in the bill, makes each pound sterling worth five dollars and four cents ($5 4 100).

The difference between $4 85 and $5 04 is nineteen cents on each pound, or three and eighty hundredths ($3 80 100) per cent. On this basis, or calculation, which is strictly correct, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay nineteen million dollars ($19,000,000) in gold to convert or sell the five hundred million (500,000,000) foreign loan, and the very sale of the foreign loan will reduce the market rate of sterling exchange and thus increase the margins for commissions to even a very much greater amount.

Now it will be seen that the funding bill thus authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay commissions to the amount of nineteen million ($19,000,000) currency and nineteen million dollars ($19,000,000) gold, all put in the bill in a few ambiguous words. Experience shows that where the authority is given the money will be spent without giving any account of it.

Were it not for the high character of the Finance Committee there might be grave suspicions that the disbursement of this vast amount of money is the real object of the bill, and the placing or selling of a foreign loan has other objects than the good of the country.

The argument that the holders of our securities abroad have to suffer a material loss in having their coupons cashed is incorrect, as the competition of brokers in Europe makes it easy to have coupons cashed in any of the principal cities of Europe for one per cent of the value of the coupon; that is, a person with $100 of coupons can get the value of $99 for them.

The sooner we can get our bonds back from Europe, instead of endeavoring to permanently locate them there, the sooner will we recover our financial independence.

Section 5th of the Funding Bill makes the Treasury Department a place to deposit non-interest bearing notes, and puts the people to the expense of paying five per cent in gold for the privilege of the Government having a reserve fund of fifty million dollars.

Capital that would be used in industrial pursuits, or enterprise, would be attracted by the high rate of five per cent in gold interest, in the shape of a demand loan against the Government, and thus be kept out of channels where it might be usefully employed.

There can be no object for the Government to pay five per cent. interest in gold for money it does not require. Now if Congress should determine the debt to be payable in coin, there will be no object in funding it, as it cannot be supposed the people would voluntarily relinquish one per cent. per annum, and it is not worth while to go to the expense of printing new bonds in order to be able to call the debt "Consols."

After the first of July next, the 7 3-10 loan will be funded, and the debt will then consist of two kinds, viz: the 10 40 5 per cent. bonds and 6 per cent. bonds; the options of payment at different times being an advantage to the Government, making it much easier to change, from the different issues being distinguishable, instead of having the whole debt mature in option and termination at one time.

Having thus briefly presented some of the more apparent objections to this specious and delusive scheme, it rests in the hands of the representatives of the people, and it is desired that it be thoroughly and fearlessly investigated, and if it be capable of being used (as it is manifestly) for the purposes of personal gains and aggrandizement, for which surely there can be no justification, then let the nation, burdened and groaning as it is with suspended industries, and unemployed labor, appalled by the stupendous frauds developed in the exposition of some of the revenue laws, be exempt from the additional weight of such legislation as this Funding Bill proposes; for if the bill pass, its character will soon be exposed, and will largely contribute to, and promote the degradation of public credit, and present the spectacle to the country and to the world, of national legislation directed ignorantly, or consciously, to the promotion of private and personal interests, at the expense of a suffering people.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The Hamburg *News*, one of the largest, best paid and most widely circulated papers in Germany, is to be discontinued on account of a lawsuit between its proprietors.

—When the new Queen of Grace made the sign of the cross in the orthodox manner at the Cathedral in Athens, many of the spectators shed tears of joy. The "orthodox cross" in Athens, is the Greek cross!

—In drawing off the water from the lake in the Regent's Park, London, recently, the bodies of three little children were found in the mud.

—The *Moniteur*, of January 3d, says that Menabrea is in a fair way to complete the reorganization of the Italian Cabinet. The formation of a new ministry under his direction may be considered certain.

—Baron Von Gaitz was received New Year's day by the Emperor Napoleon as Ambassador of Prussia and the North German Confederation. The Baron assured the Emperor of the earnest desire of the King of Prussia for peace and for close friendship with France.

—On New Year's day, in accordance with the honored custom, all the ambassadors of foreign powers now in Paris were received in a body by the Emperor at the Tuileries. The Papal Nuncio, speaking for the diplomatic corps, assured the Emperor of their good wishes.

—The Government has forbidden recruiting within the Austrian empire of reinforcements for the Papal army.

—A cable dispatch intimates that the capturers of the Martello tower and the Cork gunboat were Americans, sent over by the Fenian Brotherhood.

—The Emperor of China has decided to send a special embassy to confer with the great powers of Europe in regard to the revision of various treaties. Hon. Anson Burlingame, United States Minister at Pekin, has been selected as the special envoy.

—Dr. Bland, one of the captives held by Abyssinia, recently succeeded in having his diary conveyed to the English forces. It was written by stealth, and the author was under peril of being chained hand and foot if discovered. "In spite of the risk," says the *Times of India*, "Dr. Blanc's report is a marvel of neatness, exhibiting the greatest patience and care. Paper and ink scarce in Magdala, and Bland certainly been careful not to waste either; so closely packed are the letters, words and lines, that into sixteen sheets of note paper is compressed material enough to fill fifteen pages of the *London Times*, less about a quarter of a column. So this, likewise, is the paper, that the whole report, covering letter, envelope and all, weighs less than an ounce."

A Thrilling Situation.

While the mail and passenger train, which left Nashville for Hickman at 5:45 p.m. Sunday, was crossing the bridge over the Tennessee river at Johnsonville, and when about entering upon the draw arranged for the passage of boats, the trestle work of the bridge spread, throwing one or more cars completely from the rails. The diminished velocity of the train in crossing the bridge allowed the cars to be stopped in time to prevent a fearful plunge into the river below, and the probable death of most of the persons on board. The fright of the passengers on finding themselves thus imperiled on the hights of the bridge can be imagined. No one was hurt.

Deer Hunting.

We learn that deer are more numerous in our mountains this winter than they have been for some years, and that the hunters have had fine sport. It is stated that the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Greensspring Run Depot, has shipped to Baltimore during the past three months two hundred and two saddles of venison. Our market is well supplied, but at high prices—from fifteen to eighteen cents a pound.—*Cumberland Alleghanian.*

Progress of Philadelphia.

Last year Philadelphia built 1149 two-story dwellings, 1794 three story, and 31 four story—total 2974, which is largely in excess of any previous year. The other structures erected are as follows: Churches, 19; chapels, 9; public halls, 2; hotels, 2; banks, 5; schoolhouses, 25; factories, 54; foundries, 9; depots, 3; warehouses, 8; storehouses, 15; stores, 99; policestations, 2; breweries, 4; soldiers' homes, 1; stables, 144.

THE Emperor of Austria has sent a magnificent present to the Empress Eugenie, on the occasion of her birthday. It consists of a piano-forte in rosewood, elaborately carved and adorned with mosiacs, and valued at 20,000 francs. The lock, on which is engraved the initials of the Empress and the Emperor Francis Joseph interlaced, is said to be a masterpiece of iron-work. When the piano-forte arrived, Prince Poniatowski and Count Pajar Wenburg, two eminent musical *virtuosi*, who happened to be in the Empress' apartments, were at once requested by Her Majesty to test the musical powers of the instrument, and they found it a perfect in tone as in outward appearance. Among the other presents received by the Empress were a large basket of choice flowers from Genoa, offered by Gavaliere Nigra, the Italian ambassador, and a splendid bouquet from the garden of Alphonse Karr, the celebrated novelist and amateur horticulturist of Nice, which was sent to Her Majesty by Count Goltz.

We clip the following from the Nashville *Daily Press and Times*—comment is unnecessary:

From more than one reliable source we have received information that there are hundreds of people in Nashville who are actually starving. The demands for aid have been so urgent that the city government has at last been driven to take special measures to meet the exigencies of scores of cases. The cases of pressing need are not, as might be reasonably expected, confined chiefly to the colored people, but embrace equally white people. The recent cold weather has been terrible upon these destitute persons, who, without sufficient clothing, with wretched habitations and a lack of fuel, have been compelled to live as best they could.

The man who shot Judge Busteed is L. Y. B. Martin, formerly of Tuscaloosa. He received the appointment of United States District Attorney last year, and to take the office had to swallow the iron-clad oath. During the war, it is said he sympathized with the "rebellion" to the extent of taking contracts for making gun powder for the State of Alabama, erecting powder mills and manufacturing nitre. He also held an appointment under the Confederate States in connection with the collection of tax in kind. He was a sub-elector for Douglas in the Presidential election of 1860. He is now classed with the ex-[illegible] Radicals.

INSURANCE.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1838.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400 000
LIBERAL CONDITIONS — EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

Southern
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE REMOVED
TO NO. 17 MADISON STREET.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the
Southern Life Insurance Company
of Memphis, held on the 2d instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

A. C. Brinkley, Sam Tate,
Am. Woodruff, F. S. Lavis,
C. F. Norris, W. A. Owen,
L. Howes, G. W. Menard,
F. E. Wills, C. C. Scherer,
G. W. Frazer, N. Z. Forrest,
Jacob Weller, S. H. De Bevoise,
Frank White.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directory, the following officers were unanimously elected:
President.....W. McCANN.
Vice Presidents.....R. C. BRINKLEY and SAM TATE.
Secretary.....REN MAY.
Treasurer.....F. S. DAVIS. no 26

UNITED STATES
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF BALTIMORE, August 1st, 1867.
Cash Capital Paid In, - - $250 000
Surplus Assets, - - $105,893 58

Board of Directors,
(Elected July, 1867):

R. K. Hawley, William Dean,
Charles F. Morris, John J. Anderson,
John W. Randolph, Franklin Hoopkins,
Wm. H. Cathcart, Richard Fowler,
Geo. A. Coleman, D. T. Morton,
Thos. Goode, Jas. G. Ramsay,
Jas. T. Randolph, Robert Ascord,
John S. Gilman, John Turnbull, Jr.,
Jas. Mott, Caleb B. Hyne,
Philip Sherwood, Alfred Ray.
A. H. Schultz,

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
o-13 tf 27½ Main street.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Connecticut.
S. D. M'CLURE,
No. 280 Main Street, Bethel Building,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
—GENERAL AGENT FOR—
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe, and the southern portion of South America, during any and all seasons of the year. dec2 3aw tf

DE SOTO
Insurance and Trust Company
OF MEMPHIS,
Office in Company's Building, No. 43 Madison street.
CAPITAL, $300,000!!

Board of Directors:

Wm. M. Farrington, W. R. Galbreath,
John Johnson, C. B. Church,
J. J. Rawlings, C. W. Sawyer,
W. B. Grosul ☞.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. se8

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.
THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe, legitimate business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.
S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. B. RUNSOMBE,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.
jy10 tf

INSURANCE.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Home Insurance Company of NEW YORK.
Assets.....$2,765,563 4[illegible]
Security Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$1,002,706 68
Enterprise Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.
Assets.....$1,000,000
Putnam Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital.....$500,00[illegible]

THE well established reputation of these Companies for prompt and honorable dealing, and their large Cash Assets, commend them to the favor of Business Men and Property Holders who desire reliable insurance, for either Fire or Marine. We represent no companies but those duly authorized by State and local laws. All losses adjusted and paid at this agency.
Vrodenburg & Sylvester,
General Insurance Agents, No. 11 Madison street (up stairs), Memphis, Tenn. nov 11

Ninety-Sixth Semi-Annual Expose.
Total Losses Paid, : : $21,271,972 57.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:

Cash on hand and in bank.....$515,881 39
Real Estate.....248,991 02
Mortgage Bonds.....685,250 00
Bank Stocks.....1,293,400 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other public securities.....1,981,2 8 88
$4,650,388 27
Less liabilities, claims not due and unadjusted.....277,668 46
Net assets.....$4,372,692 81

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.
☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to. H. A. LITTLETON & CO., nov9 Agents.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.
ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the an unt of insurance with the same sum in cash upon all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up-stairs. MOORE & WEST, Agents. oct 3m

For Rent.

THE very desirable Residence now occupied by Mrs. Eliza Proudfit,
Situated on Central Avenue,
Two miles from the city, containing Five Acres, four of which are under cultivation, suitable for an elegant Market Garden; delightful Peach and Apple Orchard, fine Well of Water, together with all necessary out-houses. Also four MILCH COWS FOR SALE. The above property will be rented for the following year to a good tenant. For further information apply on the premises, or to
DAY & PROUDFIT.
dec27 1w

J. W. Falls & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET ARTICLES,
DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, ETC.
THEY keep the best quality of WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
Small profits and quick sales. dec25 tf

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by D. Fannie T. Hunt and John A. Hunt, on the 1st day of August, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. [illegible] pages 31 and 32, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,

On Monday, February 3, 1868,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land lying in Shelby county, Tennessee: beginning at a stake in the north-east corner of the Nancy Hunt 155 acre tract, a [illegible] elm, maple and red oak pointers; thence with Dr. Booth's line 18 chains 12½-100 of a chain to a stake; thence east 19 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence north 18 12½-100 chains with the [illegible] road to a stake 30 links east of a black [illegible]; thence west 19 75-100 chains to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre. Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but our [illegible] only as trustees.
T. J. VANCE, Trustee.
dec 29 td

COTTON -- COMMISSION

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
General Commission Merchants
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert & Bell & Co.
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.
Consignments Solicited.
No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
dec5-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. W. PRICE, Libertad[illegible], Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn
PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
dec1 1m

E. D. LAWRENCE, C. B. CARTER, GEO. W. GILMORE
LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
nov3

S. MAURICE WEIL. J. F. SELLERS.
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Le Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn
no7 daw3m

J. H. CASH,
COTTON AND PRODUCE
FACTOR,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
oct24 tf

L. E. SPENCER, Shelby County. JOHN N. WARE, Late Rice, Ware & Angel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.
MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,
COTTON FACTORS.
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 194 Main Street,
For. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COUPLER is still with us. se26 tf

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
dec31 tm
A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GH

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY SEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. F. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office—No. 13 JEFFERSON STREET.
Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governents.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

A PARTING WORD.

In severing a connection with the APPEAL, which has been to me so agreeable, I feel it due both to myself and to the gentlemen with whom I have had so pleasant an association, to express the sincere regret I feel at parting with them. I trust and believe that the course of the APPEAL will be, as it has been, upward and onward, and that it will be a source of personal profit to all concerned. Its pre-eminent ability, its high tone, its enterprise, its long standing relations of trust and confidence with the public, and the proud stand it has taken for the principles which underlie good government and security to the citizen, are the surest guarantees of its triumphant success. I can but regret to part with such a journal, and can only leave with those who will continue to guide its destiny, my individual wishes for personal success and the public confidence which has been so generously extended to it and is so justly due.

LEON TROUSDALE.

January 6, 1868.

We part, for the time, with our associate, Mr. TROUSDALE, with the most sincere regret. The absolute necessity of reducing the expenses of the APPEAL, in consequence of the depression of business of every kind, has alone compelled its proprietors to deprive themselves of his most efficient and valuable services. Many articles from his pen in the APPEAL during his connection with it, have proven him to be a sound thinker and a vigorous and polished writer; and if we had all the world to choose from, we should select him to be our associate. He possesses our esteem, our affection, and our admiration; and we congratulate our sprightly and valuable coadjutor, the *Evening Ledger*, on its good fortune in securing his services: for he is the soul of honour and the sworn servant of Truth.—ED. APPEAL.

THE FAIR FAME OF MEMPHIS.

We do not commit the mistake of supposing that what occurs in our city of Memphis has a world-wide interest, or ought to stir the pulse of the whole country. Nevertheless, it is quite certain that the late election, held as it was under very extraordinary circumstances, demonstrated certain truths, that may be not unprofitably considered and reflected on everywhere in the Republic.

Not very many moons have passed since a party of itinerant Congressmen, all scalawags but one, stooped with obscene wings down upon Memphis, and lighted around the tables of the Gayoso House like harpies; and that blaspheming Ohio gladiator, who disgraces the Senate, brutally announced to the men whose hospitalities he had accepted, that the Congress of the United States was unalterably resolved to lash the Southern States into submission. Before that a brawl had occurred here, such as are common in all cities, and in which the people of Memphis had no part; and a committee of the same despicable faction came here to procure testimony that should soil the fair fame of the city, and to make a report to Congress that should be, from the first word to its last, one huge and infamous lie. Respectfully received and kindly treated by the foremost men of the city, these miscreants raked for testimony in all the kennels, sewers and brothels of the city. The depositions of respectable men they deliberately falsified, making them to state what they never said or thought; and laid before Congress as the testimony of a respectable coloured "lady," the infamous lies of a diseased and loathsome negress, the hideous Messalina of her race, known a monster abject, sordid and execrable, the very acceptance of whose lies by them proved them scoundrels fit to be her intimate friends and lovers, whose presence in our city polluted the atmosphere, and to be near whom was contamination.

Since the day when these catamites of faction made their rascally report, which was one huge libel, and which nevertheless Tennessee Radicalism endorsed, Memphis has been a by-word in the Northern States, and the journals of the "Higher Civilization" have never failed to stigmatize it as a murderous rebel city, in which no Northern man was safe unless protected by rebel bayonets. Rascals whom the just indignation of a libelled people will yet condignly punish, unless its contempt and magnanimity spare their worthless carcasses, wrote to that effect to Northern journals. The Governor of the State proclaimed it. The mercenary organs of the Brownlow faction, despised even by himself as pimps too ready and too obsequious, rung the changes on the lying charge; until Memphis stunk in the filthous nostrils of the leaders who established military despotism over the conquered South.

In August last, the Sheriff of the County of Shelby was driven ignominiously from the polls by a brutal horde of negroes, whom the late candidates of Radicalism encouraged and incited to drive white men from the polls. The Conservator of the Peace of the County, threatened with violence by the black scoundrels around whose necks white men affectionately put their arms to draw them to the polls and see that the poor deluded wretches voted for no Conservative, applied to the General Commanding the Military District of Kentucky and Tennessee, for aid to enable him to approach the polls, and give white men whose right to vote none disputed, an opportunity to vote. Negrodom was arrogant and insolent then, and no Conservative dreamed that the day would ever come when he would vote for the white men who then played the pandar and the parasite to negroes. And yet there was no disturbance, and the negroes were allowed to elect members of Congress and the State Legislature, and a Governor, who were willing, because they were eminently fit, to represent negro constituencies.

Then, it is said, seven thousand negroes were deliberately registered as voters, of whom not three thousand resided in the city. If the vote of a negro from Arkansas or Mississippi was challenged, the challenge was promptly overruled. The Loyal Leagues flaunted their banners on the streets, and the Radical frogs that ruled the vicious multitude which overflowed the streets, swelled to the dimensions of the ox, and strutted with a ludicrous self-importance, secure of the protection of the Metropolitan Police and the military, while disfranchised white men looked on with quiet contempt.

On the 20th of December last, the Commissioner of Registration informed one of the rulers by divine right over an apparently prostrate people, that the negroes then had a majority of votes in the city; but that if the registration of white men continued, these would soon have the majority. It was enough to make this known to the Governor of the State, to procure the removal of the registering officer, and a mandate from the degenerate successor of the good and great men who have been Governors of Tennessee, annulling *all* certificates issued after the 20th of December. It was hoped that this miserable usurpation of the functions of the judiciary would secure the vote of the city for the candidate of the Loyal Leagues. It was a despicable trick, that only nerved the Conservatives for the struggle, and made them the more resolute to succeed.

At length the Common People of the city, regardless of all obstacles, selected a Candidate whom they determined to elect. Many, registered after the 20th of December, and whose certificates were dishonoured at the polls in one of the lower wards, walked to the Northern limits of the city to vote, not even hoping that their candidate could be elected; but resolute to do their duty, let the result be what it might. There was little to cheer or encourage them. Those who should have led them stood mistakenly aloof; but the Police, white men, and of the body of the people, took no part against them, if indeed they did not sympathize with them and approve their purposes. Not even the whole press cheered them on with assurances of victory. We know the result; and we also know that during all that day, and the next day of joy and exultation, all was orderly and peaceful; that there were no violence and no disturbance any where; and that never was there less intoxication or clamour or noisy demonstration, nor did the people ever more convincingly prove that they were fit to be free. The Radical press has not dared to assert that there was a single instance of illegal voting or intimidation at the polls. Hundreds of our best citizens, disfranchised and seeing negroes vote, made no complaint, nor raised a hand, nor spoke a word of anger. A stranger would have thought that it was a gala day, until he saw in the earnest faces of the people that they were exalted and inspired by a high and holy purpose. Even those who foretold defeat were listened to with patience and their urgings quietly disregarded. And the next day, when the people were elated at their victory, triumphant and enthusiastic, there was no unseemly exultation, there were no insults, no taunts, but only the fervent rejoicing and profound thankfulness of a people rescued from a great threatened calamity.

An aureole of glory rests upon the brow of Memphis, now and henceforward forever. The words of the President are justified; and he was right in trusting with a faith that has never wavered, to the common people. They have won a great victory, and they have won it nobly. To them alone is the glory of it due. Let them wear its laurels; for they have known how to use it with moderation and generosity.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

This is the year 1868. In the early days of the year 1861, the people of the ten Southern States, with great and surprising unanimity, declared that the Constitutional Compact between the States of the American Union had been violated by their confederates, the Northern States, and announced to the world that they withdrew from the union into which they had entered in 1788 and subsequent years, as, one after another they acceded, as States, to the Federal Constitution. The good State of Tennessee, the Western and Middle divisions of the State overruling the Eastern, united her fortunes with her Southern sisters; and all men who concurred in the movement, in every Southern State, invested in one common venture, their lives and fortunes, as well as their honour.

Many lost their lives, and most their fortunes, and some by apostacy their honour. The whole South was ruined, desolated, impoverished by the struggle. The productions and property of the country were consumed or destroyed, wasted or stolen, to the amount of seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars in gold, to represent which, at the end, there was nothing but Confederate bonds and notes, and these the United States required all the Southern States to repudiate. Seven hundred and fifty or perhaps a thousand millions of the wealth of the country were annihilated, as if swallowed up by the sea. In this was not included the value of the slaves emancipated. Slave or free, these were in the aggregate so much labour; and if they would have worked after they were freed, they would have been worth as much to the country as before. But these labourers emancipation, for the most part, has made paupers, drones, a burthen to be borne by the community which they infest. Nor are they only paupers, but voters also, armed with the power to disfranchise white men, and to tax and oppress the capital and industry of the country.

The owners of slaves had, in general, loaded themselves with an intolerable burthen of debt, in removing, caring for and supporting their slaves during the war. The losses of the war and the annihilation of Confederate money and securities had impoverished every one, except that fortunate class who had profited and thrived by remaining within the enemy's lines, by trading with the enemy, by plundering the Treasury and people of the Confederacy, or by fortunate speculations.

It should have been evident to all men that long years would be required, to enable the Southern people to recover from the calamities of war; and that it was a cruel injustice, operating with a shocking and as it were a malicious and wicked inequality, to annul the debts and currency and bonds of the Confederacy and the individual States, and permit the debts due by individuals to survive and be enforced. If the defeat and subjugation of the South destroyed and annulled the money which all had concurred in putting in circulation, and to the payment of which the faith and estates of all were pledged, and if all, under whatever pressure of force or fear, concurred in repudiating it, and destroying the means of payment of the debtor, why should the creditor, whose act in law its issuance and repudiation both were, pretend that the war had not also annulled his claims upon his debtor? Was it just that A. County of Shelby was driven ignominiously from the polls by a brutal horde of negroes, whom the late candidates of Radicalism encouraged and incited to drive white men from the polls. The Conservator of the Peace of the County, threatened with violence by the black scoundrels around whose necks white men affectionately put their arms to draw them to the polls and see that the poor deluded wretches voted for no Conservative, applied to the General Commanding the Military District of Kentucky and Tennessee, for aid to enable him to approach the polls, and give white men whose right to vote none disputed, an opportunity to vote. Negrodom was arrogant and insolent then, and no Conservative dreamed that the day would ever come when he would vote for the white men who then played the pandar and the parasite to negroes. And yet there was no disturbance, and the negroes were allowed to elect members of Congress and the State Legislature, and a Governor, who were willing, because they were eminently fit, to represent negro constituencies.

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It should have been evident to all men that long years would be required, to enable the Southern people to recover from the calamities of war; and that it was a cruel injustice, operating with a shocking and as it were a malicious and wicked inequality, to annul the debts and currency and bonds of the Confederacy and the individual States, and permit the debts due by individuals to survive and be enforced. If the defeat and subjugation of the South destroyed and annulled the money which all had concurred in putting in circulation, and to the payment of which the faith and estates of all were pledged, and if all, under whatever pressure of force or fear, concurred in repudiating it, and destroying the means of payment of the debtor, why should the creditor, whose

DETUR DIGNIORI.

The offices to those who are most worthy and most competent. We advise those who have them in their gifts to be governed by this rule. The people of Memphis have not won their great victory for the benefit of any particular men. They disdain to engage in the clamour for the few offices that are to be filled. They hear with contempt the clamorous babbling on the streets of those who advocate the 'claims' of one man and depreciate the pretensions of the other. No man has any 'claim' to office on the score of service rendered to the cause of Conservatism. It was his own cause, the cause of his children, and the cause of his country. If he laboured for any reward whatever except the satisfaction and consciousness of having served his country, he has not deserved well of that country, and ought not to expect that it should 'compensate' him. The lust for office has been the curse of these States. For the sake of the country, let us frown it out of sight. Let those who are to select the subordinate city officials, and on whom the responsibility must rest if they select the incompetent, under the pressure of whatever influences and immodest personal appeals, be left free to select those who can and will most efficiently serve the city and advance its interests. If they do not do that, let them not imagine that they can escape the censure and condemnation of the people to whose welfare only they are at liberty to look. Before the noble manliness and disinterestedness of the people, let the selfish greed for office stand rebuked, and he who clamours for it slink away ashamed. Let the Mayor and Aldermen select good men and true and competent, and the people will be content. The interests of the city are too important, in these times of trouble, to be entrusted to incapable and inexperienced hands, or to those of men who flinch from taking responsibility: and the Magistrate who allows personal likings or considerations to control him in selecting the subordinate officials, or who hears personal appeals with patience, is not worthy the confidence that the people have reposed in him. Let them do what is right, act independently in all things, and be in no manner time-servers or the ministers to private ambition; and they may be sure of the support of a free people and an independent press. They will be held responsible for the conduct, the skill and the fidelity of the officers whom they select; and it would be the most utter folly in them to permit others to choose for them the man whom they shall appoint.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—As many as fifteen brigands per day are hung in Mexico. These bands plunder and murder indiscriminately, and operate in parties of from three up to five hundred.

—According to the New Orleans *Times*, at the brokers' dinner in that city, the toast was given: "Gen. Butler—the only living representative of the wealth of New Orleans."

—The best remedy for burns, in any stage, is a strong solution of epsom salts in water. The application at once relieves pain, and healing takes place with marvellous rapidity. Our personal experience furnishes several instances of remarkable cures from the application of this ready remedy.

—Mr. Theodore Marks, Assistant Secretary to the Mayor of New Orleans, shot and killed a burglar, who had broken into his house, last Tuesday morning.

—We are informed that if Judge Busted's condition continues to improve as rapidly as it has during two days past, he will soon be able to resume his official duties.

—Jefferson Davis and wife received numerous visitors at their parlors in the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on Thursday. General Forrest and Wade Hampton are at the same house.

—A negro near Selma was accidentally shot through the heart, on Christmas morning, by another negro, who was handling a gun, without knowing how to use it. Another instance of the miserable folly of the "equality" legislation, by which the poor negroes are the chief sufferers.

—Mrs. Gen. Sterling Price has recently received $10,000 insurance upon the life of her husband, in a Connecticut life insurance company.

—We learn from the Waco (Texas) *Examiner* that Mr. Anschutz, a worthy German citizen of that city, was assassinated on the night of the 17th ult.

—It was held in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, a few days ago, that a bank sending a draft deposited with them for collection, to another bank, is liable to the depositor in case the amount is lost by failure of the bank to which the check is remitted.

—The cars on the West branch of the North Missouri railroad are now running to Brunswick.

—The bride's veil originated in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the marriage under a piece of cloth, held at each corner by a tall man, over the bridegroom and bride, to conceal her blushes.

—A man was arrested recently in the Garden of Plants, of Paris, for stealing a blanket which covered the boa constrictor. The poor mortal envied the comfort of the reptile.

—It appears from an official letter that on the 8th of November there were flying in the harbor of Honolulu forty-two American flags, from as many whaling and merchant ships, and three English, one French and three Oldenburg flags. All the American whaling fleet had not arrived.

—Among the dividends declared this year by the Connecticut banks are the following: Phœnix National of Hartford, Waterbury National, Mechanics' and National New Haven of New Haven, National Iron of Falls Village, Bridgeport City, and Connecticut National of Bridgeport—each five per cent; Citizens' National of Waterbury, four per cent.

—*Heaven's Journal* is the name of a new Paris paper.

—That Paris editor who "libelled" the Princess Metternich by calling her one of the *demi-monde*, has been fined $200 and imprisoned.

—A mammoth aquarian, representing Fingal's Cave, is to be one of the attractions at the Maritime exhibition at Havre.

—Mush and milk sociables are popular in Michigan.

—Iowa has 143 newspapers, and not one of them is "religious" in name.

—The Manchester *Examiner* printed 192,645 copies on the day of the Fenian executions.

—Scandal says that the Princess Clotilde wants a separation from Prince Napoleon.

—A "matrimonial revival" is announced as prevailing in Suffolk, Va.

—The correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from Meridian, Mississippi, stated, as a fact derived from official sources, that over 2,000,000 of acres of land in Mississippi, one seventh of all in the State, were advertised for sale under execution. The fact is perfectly appalling. Two millions of acres of valuable land for sale in a single State for debt, and no buyers for it, because Radicalism has shut out capital and closed the doors against immigration!

A Charlotte county (Va.) special says that along and throughout the counties named below a reign of terror prevails. The freedmen have become desperate, awaiting the distribution of prizes, and now seek revenge by house-burning, cattle slaying and other outrages. The counties of Amelie, Prince Edward, Limburg, Halifax, Meckienberg and Pittsylvania are deluged with such outrages. The civil authorities are powerless to protect, and the military posts are so remote that the whites have determined to defend themselves. The resolution is, death before negro supremacy. The forty acres and two mules, promised them at Christmas, not being forthcoming, caused this terrible state of affairs.

THE Holly Springs *Reporter* says: Thursday after Christmas, 26th ult., Wilkins Wallace, a youth of this place, was arrested by the military, charged with abusing one of the garrison the day before. On the same day, Wm. A. Jones and Capt. Robert McGowan, two citizens, were arrested for resenting an insult which a soldier felt at liberty to offer them. We believe all parties were released without being sentenced to the Dry Tortugas.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—The Convention to-day got to the XXII article of the Constitution. These articles are relative to State legislation and the apportionment of representation.

FROM GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, January 6.—Information was received here to-day that all the business portion of Indianola, including the Customhouse and some fifty other buildings, were destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss, $100,000. No insurance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The House to-day passed a variety of bills. A resolution was introduced to create a local steamboat inspector's office at Cairo, and to make St. Joseph, Mo., a post of delivery; also, one to authorize the clerks of courts of records to administer oaths in bankruptcy.

Upson, of Michigan, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the several Constitutional Conventions elected under the reconstruction acts, in the States lately in rebellion, to appoint all civil officers whether State or County, in said States, to act temporarily and until the State Constitutions shall be adopted therein, and officers shall be chosen and qualified to fill said offices; and that for this purpose said Conventions may remove all civil officers now acting in said States, etc.

Boutwell, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the resolution by adding, to instruct the Reconstruction Committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the General of the army to detail officers of the army for service in said States and also to inquire into the expediency of constituting said States, each a separate Military District, under the command of the General of the army, and also as to the expediency of providing additional legislation to secure the elective franchise to all, and also to declare by act of Congress that the Provisional Governments set up in said States by order of the acting President are not Republican in their forms of government. Upon accepted the amendment. Chandler, of New Jersey, moved to lay the whole subject upon the table, which was not agreed to—yeas 28; nays 66. The resolutions were then adopted.

Eldridge offered a resolution of thanks to Gen. Hancock, in accordance with the President's message, which was tabled by a vote of 85 to 28.

Washburne offered a resolution declaring that the House utterly condemns the conduct of Andrew Johnson, acting President, for his conduct in removing that gallant soldier, Gen. Sheridan, from command of the Fifth Military District, and that the thanks of the House are due to Gen. Grant for his letter of August last condemning the act of said acting President for his removal of Secretary Stanton, as well as to the indorsement of Sheridan in relation to affairs in the State of Texas, which was adopted. Yeas, 82; nays, 23.

The bill making eight hours a day's work was passed.

A measure for expediting the payment of bounties occupied the House then until its adjournment.

In the Senate a memorial was presented favoring a Steamship Line hence to Liberia.

Also one by Sumner from the negroes of Elizabeth City, N. C., stating that the land owners were driving them from the land which their industry had purchased, and asking redress.

Norton, of Indiana, introduced a bill compelling full prosecutions for violations of the revenue laws, and forbidding compromises.

The case of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, was then taken up, discussed and postponed. The cotton tax also came up and was postponed until to-morrow. The anti-contraction bill also came up and was postponed, with the understanding that it comes up immediately after the disposition of the cotton tax, after which the Senate adjourned.

The pressure to employ the negroes in rebuilding the Mississippi levees is becoming strong, and a large number of letters have been received by officials urging it.

The President has received a dispatch from Mobile, signed by many lawyers, asking him to appoint E. Grandin in place of Martin, who shot Judge Busteed.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 6, p.m.—Consols closed at 92¼@92¾. U. S. 5 20s, 72¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6, p.m.—Cotton closed easy; prices unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Cotton—dull and declined ⅛@⅛c; sales 1500 bales at 16½@16¾c. Flour is in fair demand; State, $8 90@11 10. Wheat is firmer. Corn is dull; mixed white, $1 39@1 40. Oats, buoyant, with large speculative demand; Western, 86¼@87½c. Mess Pork, $21. Lard is firm. Groceries, quiet but steady. Turpentine, 51½@52½c. Rosin, $2 87½@7. Freights firmer.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Sugar in fair demand; common 9¼@9¾c; fair 12¼@12¾c; choice 14c. Molasses active; common 55c. Flour dull; superfine $9 25; double extra $10 00; choice $13 50@14 00. Corn quiet, but firm, at 95@$1 00. Oats dull, at 75@80c. Lard nominal; tierces 18c.; keg 18½c. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear sides 13@13½c. Pork dull, nominally $21 00@$21 50. Cotton easier; middlings 16½@16½c; sales 4000 bales; receipts, since Saturday, 7535 bales; exports 5085 bales. Sterling 44@47. New York sight ½ discount. Gold 1 34@134¼. Freights advancing; corn to New York, by sail, 20@22c. Tonnage scarce.

THE *Bossier Banner*, published at Bellevue, La., says: As an illustration of the prosperity (?) of Louisiana under Radical-miscegenation rule, instance: In 1860, Bossier parish produced 32,915 bales of cotton and 555,100 bushels of corn; with a taxation of only $23,780 20, negro property included. Deducting the value of property in slaves, and our taxes even exceed those figures—which an impoverished people are called upon to pay, with every system of revenue fettered and paralized by oppressive legislation.

To-day ruin and bankruptcy, as a people, stare us in the face. The "Government pets" have deserted "the shovel and the hoe," for the ballot box, their Loyal (?) Leagues, law-making, etc. Glorious country! sweet land of negro bureaus! As an item of our reconstructive prosperity: Last January a plantation in our parish, with all necessary buildings, that rented this year for eight hundred and sixty dollars, was leased on Saturday, 7th inst., for 1868, for only seventy-six dollars. As fine open land as can be found anywhere in the Red river valley, fails at public auction, to secure a tidder at any price—for cultivation next year. Real estate commands no cash value at all. The best of improved uplands sell at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, on a credit of twelve months. Gloomy disappointment stares the planter in the face—the freedmen, as a class, cannot be relied upon any longer as laborers. And to cap the climax, many of the prowling vagabonds are rapidly killing up the hogs, cattle, poultry, etc., of the country. And the end is not yet.

AT A "TAX REFORM" MEETING in Chicago, G. W. Allen, of Wisconsin, made an excellent speech, wherein, among other things, he said that the people of the United States last year paid over one thousand millions of dollars in municipal, township, county, State and national taxes! They paid one hundred millions more taxes than the British, and one hundred and sixty millions more than the French. Mr. Allen added:

I am a Republican, and I have and do now support the Republican columns, but I am not afraid to say that the extravagances, the shameless, enormous extravagances in the appropriations and expenditures of the Congress of the United States, were without a parallel in the history of all civilized nations. Sir, I do not charge upon that body, nor a single member of that body, any corruption whatever; but there were corrupt jobbers, lobbyists, filling those halls, and those seats, and those hotels continually, and pressing those upon Congress, and that they, through one cause and another cause, did make those appropriations, is as well known as that body sits in the city of Washington.

Decision of the Supreme Court of New York.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

Confederate money not to be estimated among the assets of a secession. Surviving spouse may renounce the community of acquest and gains at a y time before the rendition of a judgment by a court of unlimited jurisdiction, against said spouse as partner.

P. J. Lockburn vs. Mrs. C. F. Wilson. From Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Bartlette for plaintiff; Miles Taylor for defendant. Opinion by Chief Justice Hyman.

Wm. C. Wilson, the deceased husband of defendant, during his life time and during the community of acquets and gains, contracted a debt which plaintiff is owner. The claim for that debt is urged against the widow personally because, as is averred in the petition, she has accepted the community by intermeddling with its property, since its dissolution by the death of her husband, inasmuch as she has sold and disposed of said property for her own use.

After the institution of this suit, defendant renounced the community in due form. In her answer she denied the intermeddling and avers her renunciation.

If defendant has concealed or made may with any of the community property since the death of her husband, she must be construed to have accepted the community and will be liable for one-half its debts. Civil Code, 2378, 2387.

The only evidence to this point is the admission of defendant herself that after her husband's death she used some Confederate money to support herself and family.

Confederate money being the evidence of an obligation utterly illegal, could not be the subject of property, and will not be recognized by courts as among the effects of a succession.

It is contended by plaintiffs that defendant had no right to renounce the community when she did so, having lost that right by not exercising it within a certain specified time after the dissolution of said community.

The Court understands the Code as giving her the right to renounce at any time before rendition of a judgment against her as partner by a court of unlimited jurisdiction. C. C., 2383, 2386.

Judgment of the lower court in favor of defendant affirmed with costs.

In this case a rehearing has been granted.

BONIFACES are more subject to imposition from penniless travelers than any other class of purveyors, and, it must be admitted also, meet with less sympathy when they are taken in. If what we hear of fall'p landlords be true, they must have suffered a heap of martyrdom from itinerant Bohemians before they resorted to the present ingenious measure of self defense. It seems that the rule adopted there is to pay for dinner immediately upon the delivery of the plate of soup. The other day a fraudulent genius, having unsuccessfully exploited one hotel, boldly entered the Washington and called for dinner. He was astonished to see the waiter approach him with a plate of soup in one hand, a towel in the other, and a large family syringe under his arm. The waiter laid the plate of soup in front of the customer, and significantly placed the palm of his right hand under the nose of the hungry customer. As our friend had not as yet tackled his meal, he modestly inquired the meaning of the open hand.

"Pay in advance!" was the terse and peremptory reply of the waiter.

"Can't you wait till I get through my meal first?"

"No, sir. Our rules are positive. On delivery of the soup plunge down the cash."

"Singular promptitude," he muttered. Then, reddening up with natural indignation, said:

"I suppose if I don't pay you you'll brain me with that bludgeon pump of yours?"

"Not at all, sir. Through this instrument we secure our business on a cash basis. Your money, if you please!"

He thought he had one dead wood on soup anyhow, and dipped his spoon for the first mouthful. Before the spoon reached the broth, however, he was transfixed at seeing the waiter coolly introduce the point of his syringe into the plate, and, pulling the suction handle out to its fullest extent, the soup suddenly disappeared, leaving his plate as empty as his stomach. He turned around, but the waiter had passed to another customer, and our friend left the establishment in disgust.

IT IS reported by parties just down from Salt Lake City, that new and extensive placer gold mines have been discovered on the head of Wind River, and that the stampede from the Sweetwater over there was so complete as to take in all the miners in that section. It has been positively known since '58 that gold existed in that region, but whether in paying quantities or not was not sufficiently known. Now that there is a large body of miners, with grub, picks, shovels and pans over there, we soon may expect to hear of further successful mining developments. The Wind River valley is said by those who have visited it to be one of the most favored spots on earth and the most delightful valley in America. In a recent flattering reports from there before spring.

THE Mad son (Ind.) *Courier* says: One night last week three young gents, near Scipio, took it into their heads that they would have a little fun out of one of their comrades who had gone to see his "dinicum," by waylaying him as he returned and pay Buck Turpin in demanding his valuables, which they successfully after receiving the pocket book and other articles, allowed him to go on. The next day the articles were returned to his brother by one of the party, and the names of those connected with the sport were thus disclosed. The owner of the articles, being unable to see the "joke," has had them arrested for highway robbery, and they will have the cost of suit to pay, if they escape the penitentiary.

SANTA ANNA, with his nine lives of a cat, and with an ambition that defies age, once more comes to the front of the world's stage. Only the other day he was a lonely exile, who from his "watch tower of Nicholas" was reported to look upon all things terrestrial with the eye of a man sick of the world. A little later he was found plotting to put himself at the head of Mexico; a little later yet, a prisoner, then a convicted State criminal—finally reported shot and buried. Coming to life, he again assumes his role of exile, and is now proclaimed Dictator of Yucatan.

A MAN who had filed a petition for divorce was informed by his counsel that his wife had filed a "cross-petition," as the lawyers called it. "A cross-petition!" exclaimed the husband, "that's just like her. She never did a good natured thing in her life."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

B. T. WILSON, N. Y., Cleveland, Tenn. | B. F. WILSON, N. Y., THOS. H. CALLAWAY, Atlanta, Ga. | W. P. ORME, Atlanta, Ga. | J. M. JOHNSTON, N. Y.

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers & Commission Merchants,

No 44 Broad Street, New York.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for

M. H. WRIGHT, 251 FRONT STREET,

Memphis.

Office—Shane, Bell & Co. ja7 1m

Thirteenth Quarterly Statement

—OF THE—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK MEMPHIS,

ON THE MORNING OF THE

First Monday in January, '68.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted		$189,332 06
Securities with Treasurer at Washington	300,000	
Securities on hand	34,000	334,000
Banking house and business houses in St. Paul, Minn		92,569 19
Due from National Banks	160,985 29

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 1e*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A MOST DESIRABLE STORE, No 248 Front street, corner of Front and Adams. Inquire of WALKER BROS. & CO., 229 Main street. ja5 1w

FOR RENT.—A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, containing SIX rooms, kitchen containing two rooms, smoke house, stables, carriage house and cistern, with five acres excellent cleared land under good fence, one and a-half miles from Court Square, near the Germantown Plank road, adjoining W. J. Mason's place. Apply at No. 14 Monroe street, to
J. H. BRINKLEY.
jal 2w

JUST FINISHED AND FOR RENT.—TWO elegant Brick Residences, with Store rooms attached. These houses are situated on Second street, in Chelsea, and will be let very cheap to reliable tenants. Apply to W. D. BEARD, Attorney, No. 13 Court street, or to
W. D. M CALLUM.
dec29 2w*

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, No. 88 Court street. de27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Rayburn avenue, 1½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant.
PAR. EE & HARBERT,
14 Monroe street.
dec21 tf

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This favorable Hotel is now offered for lease. Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS.
dec19 tf At People's Bank.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 300 Alabama street.
nov21 tf

FOR RENT—

The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
No. 4 Union street.
oct22 tf

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
J. W. PAGE, Jr.
oct4 tf

FOR RENT.—I will rent my Plantation on the Yazoo Pass, in Coahoma county, Miss., for the year 1868. This farm had about 90 acres in cultivation the present year, and produces a good crop; most of it sentirely above overflow. It is situated in a pleasant neighborhood, and has plenty of house room on it for a large number of hands, now on the place, and the fencing in remains in it. The place has a fine new gin House and fixtures on it, and also three large Cabins. I will rent cheap, and take part of it, or all, the rent out in repairs. Apply to J. W. Hunt, on the place, or to the undersigned, near Como, Panola county, Miss.
J. C. HUNT.
dec9 tf deliswlme

VALUABLE PLANTATION TO LEASE.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, deceased, his home Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the plantation known as the Content Place. These plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in the condition to cultivate the coming year. They have been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular saw-Mill on the Home Place for sale.
For further informat on, apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. E. J. Field, on the premises.
Adm'r C. J. Field, deceased.
de19

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,

ON ARKANSAS RIVER.

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling cistern, orchards, steam-gin and sawmill, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Almost enough hands on the place now to cultivate same.
Early application should be made to Mrs. John Waters, John S. Rose, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, at Nashville.
dec3 1m

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPA." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kirtland's Block,
oct 17 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE in the improvements all new; with five acres of ground, in Germantown, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains seven rooms, with necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. F. Jones or Capt. Geo. M. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned.
O. M. ALSUP.
January 2, 1868.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Boiler and Fixtures complete—Engine with cylinder 12 inches, with 24 inches stroke, usually termed 20 horse power, in complete order. Apply soon at 203 Madison street, or 256 Front Row.
SOUTH W. FT. & CO. Planing Co.
J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Supt.
Memphis, December 12, 1867. dec13 1m

HOMES, HOMES. HOMES.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also two of the best Gardens in the county. Will speak low. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov2 3w*] B. R. THOMAS.

WANTS.

WANTED—One or two good second hand OFFICE DESKS, of medium size. Persons having such, wishing to sell, will address Om. 8 No. 14, Walker Block, Main street.
jan 4 tf

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE within two or three squares of Court Square, containing from six to six rooms, besides Kitchen and Servant's room, for which a like, if not a better rental by a good tenant. Address A. A., Appeal office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 368 Main street, or this office.
jan 1 tf

WANTED—FROM THREE TO EIGHT Acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of Court Square, for which cash will be paid. Address C DOWDY,
Senatobia, Miss.

WANTED—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Best of reference given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office.
dec21 tf

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, with CALF not over two months old. Apply at this office.
dec12 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—Of MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 3d of May, 1866. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188.
jan3

WANTED.

END KEELS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND
RECALIA DEL REY
CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S
Smoker's Emporium.
GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

LOST--FOUND.

FOUND.—A SUM OF MONEY AND BUNDLE of Papers, which the owner can get by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office.
jal 1w

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,
—AND—
CONFECTIONERIES
IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of one of the most well selected stocks of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Teas, and a great variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 goodies, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.
☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.
L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec16 2m

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Line.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,
HENRY AMES - J. F. Hicks master
THOS. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk.

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 16th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,
OLIVE BRANCH - Isaac Jones master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 23d, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

MARTIN WALT & CO., and
R. E. SCOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agent, sole Office.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
Night Express	5:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city. Ticket offices No. 275 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. R JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	6:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Somerville Accommodation		
Freight, daily (except Sundays)	7:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.

Ticket office, 258 corner of South Court st.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Sardis accommodation, daily	10:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, daily, save sunday	8:15 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

A. E. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
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CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 4:30 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, etc., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natches, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

Our Friends will remember that the Appeal Office is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.

REMOVAL.—The editorial rooms of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, up stairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employe or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an off et gan nst accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL must be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority.
JOHN AINSLIE,
Cashier and Business Manager

TO THE P TRONS OF THE APPEAL.—Subscribers are requested to report any ir gularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
D. J. MANSFORD,
Superintendent of Circulation.

STEALING SHOATS.—The negro, Dan Morton, charged with stealing seven young shoats from Mr. Clayton, was before Justice Miller yesterday and in default of bail sent to the Criminal Court.

COMMITTED.—The negro Wm. Irwin, charged with confiscating a carpet sack, the property of a white brother, was examined before Justice Hall yesterday, and transferred to Judge Hunter for further inquiry.

GOT THEM.—Officer Connell, of the detective force, was fortunate enough yesterday to recover three mules stolen in this vicinity a short time ago. They may be had on application at the police headquarters, No. 141 Madison street.

For your reading matter, call on Joe Looky, 22 Jefferson street. He has just received Waverly Magazine, Police News and Gazette, Sporting Times, Clipper, Scientific American, Bio Welt, all of the latest magazines and periodicals, books, stationery, etc.

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The usual weekly meeting of the above association will be held this evening in the hall of the Irish Society of Memphis at 7:30 o'clock. Subject for debate, "Is Abolition of Slavery Beneficial to the American People?" All young men are invited to be present.

DAYLIGHT THEFT.—Newton Neely, a Beecherite and a lover of prolific Pigites, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Miller, charged with stealing a sow from Mr. Thos. Hickory on Thursday night. On the accused was sent up in default of two thousand dollars bail.

A TIMESIT.—One L. A. McGinnis, of the Hibernian persuasion, was brought up in the court of Squire Hall yesterday, charged with obtaining a watch from Melinda Hughes under false pretenses. His bail was fixed at the sum of two thousand dollars, which he was unable to give. The Sheriff furnishes him with quarters for the present.

RECOVERED.—A few days since a farmer residing very near the city lost a mule, which was traced to this city and found in the possession of Jno. J Cane, who purchased the animal from Robert Johnson, a sable friend. The mule was recovered and Robert arrested by officer Hood. The accused was lodged in prison and will come before a justice of the peace to-day.

TOOK THE WOOD.—As the weather grows cold, fuel of all kinds becomes necessary for the comfort of the inner as well as the outer man. Robert Gregory, a negro who had been employed to haul wood, was brought up yesterday with a round turn on the charge of selling two loads of wood. His bail was fixed at two thousand dollars, which he gave to Justice Miller, and went on his way rejoicing.

MASONIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—It gives us much pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the above institution, situated in the healthy and beautiful village of Bartlett, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. The Faculty in charge is composed of experienced and skilful professors. The terms are very moderate. Full information can be obtained by addressing Prof. J. A. Rousseau or Prof. T. J. Norcom, Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn.

STOCK THIEVES AT WORK.—The stock thieves have been more than usually busy since our last issue. Mr. J. H. Jones lost a bay mare from the South Memphis Market on Saturday night. Mr. Gabe Littlejohn, No 78 Madison street, also received a visit; the consequence was he lost a mule. Becoming more daring, the vagabonds took a very valuable animal from the front of the Irving Block yesterday, the property of S. M. Means. There is strong hopes of the recovery of all the animals.

STRUGGLE FOR OFFICE.—Shortly after the close of the polls on Thursday when it was well known that our candidate would be elected, there has been an almost interminable struggle for the various offices from Comptroller down to Scavenger. We have been importuned time and again to use our influence in the matter, but knowing that the Mayor elect was heavily pressed have desisted from boring him. We have sufficient confidence in his judgment to believe that he will nominate only worthy men, and that the majority of the Board will stand by him.

STABBING ON BEAL STREET.—About 10 o'clock Saturday night an altercation occurred on Beal, near Causey street, between John Dugan, Mike Collins, Mike Duffy and James Cannon, which resulted in the latter receiving a severe stab. The cause of the difficulty we could not learn, but in the melee Dugan was stabbed four times—twice in the pit of the stomach, and left bleeding on the ground. The police speedily came up and arrested Collins, Duffy and Cannon, whose connection with the affair is to be inquired into by a magistrate. Dr. Knode was summoned to the aid of the wounded man, who, it is feared, cannot recover.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson, and 393 Main streets, have received Scientific American, Army and Navy Journal, American Union, Rural New Yorker, New York Mercury, London News, Round Table, French Paper, Home Journal, Country Gentleman, Police Gazette, Police News, Scottish American, Observer, Independent, Pen and Pencil Weekly, Staats Zeitung, also Putnam's and Lippincott's Magazine for January—No. 1, Vol. 1—call and get a copy; also, Budget of Fun and Yankee Notions for February; also, Diaries for 1868, they are selling cheap. Emmons & Son is the place to get your reading matter.

TERPSICHOREAN.—We had the pleasure of attending Prof. Lippard's matinee on Saturday afternoon, at the Gayoso, which was, by its complete success, a merited tribute to that worthy and accomplished gentleman, whose ability as a teacher of dancing is second to none in America. Besides the round dancing and plain quadrilles, which the entire collection of scholars performed with excellent precision, grace and beauty, the Professor introduced "Les Varieties Parisiannes" for the first time in this city. This elegant and graceful dance, which surpasses anything we ever witnessed in its line, supercedes the "German" that was so popular several seasons back, in the Eastern cities, and we heartily congratulate the Professor upon the exquisite style in which his class rendered it. We are confident this dance will soon become universally popular. Prof. L. will remain several months longer in our midst, and we sincerely wish him the success his merit deserves.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

President Hulburt called the Board to order. Present, Mayor Lofland, Aldermen Powers, Glancy, Johnson, Cochran, Wickersham, Amis, Brown, Hill, O'Donnell, Shaw, Ruffin, Lennon, Smith and Passmore.

The minutes of the several previous meetings were read and approved.

Alderman Passmore, from Committee on Accounts, presented the claim of Mr. Wilson, overseer of chaingang. Referred.

Alderman Smith said the report of the Fire Department was in the hands of the Chief.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Powers, of John Murray, loss on scrip.

Alderman Glancy, of ——. Referred to Committee on Claims.

RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Smith: Requesting new Board to carry out improvements begun by this Board. Tabled.

That thanks be tendered Hon. W. O. Lofland and other officers, and to spread on minutes. Adopted.

A derman Shaw: Of thanks to Hon. H. Hulburt for his impartiality, ability, etc.; and on motion of Mr. Hill the same were ordered to be placed on the record.

Alderman Shaw made a neat and feeling farewell speech, exceedingly appropriate for the occasion. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

President Hulburt responded in the most felicitous manner, in which he bore testimony to the fidelity with which the Board had discharged its duties. He was applauded by the large crowd assembled in the hall, when he referred to the future grandeur of Memphis. And the same demonstration, with even more enthusiasm, was made at the close of the very eloquent and touching address.

On motion of Alderman Johnson, the old Board adjourned *sine die*.

Mayor Lofland then announced that the members of the old Board who held over and the new members elect would resume their respective seats. The Board being seated, Mayor Lofland announced that he would perform the last official act of his administration, administering the oath of office to Hon. John W. Leftwich, the Mayor elect.

This was received with loud demonstrations of applause. The oath being duly administered, Mayor Leftwich took his place on the forum, and administered the oath of office to the members of the Board, previous to which, however, Alderman Cicalio presented protests against Alderman Cicalio of the Sixth Ward, and Alderman M. Burke, taking their seats; also a protest of M. Cohen written in pencil, which he wished read. On motion of Alderman O'Donnell, Alderman Passmore was made temporary Chairman.

Alderman Glancy moved an election of a permanent Chairman. Carried.

Judge Swayne, of the Ninth Ward, W. B. Pasmore, of the Eighth Ward, and Alderman Johnson, of the Second Ward, were nominated.

On the ballot being counted, Judge Swayne had 11 voter, Passmore 4, and Johnson 2.

President Swayne was then conducted to the Chair, and returned to the Board his acknowledgments for the compliment paid him, claiming their forbearance and co-operation. He referred to the embarrassments of the city and the difficulty of elevating its credit and character. The numerous applicants for office could not all be gratified and the disappointed would probably have a very low opinion of the capacity of the Board. He spoke of Memphis as the brightest jewel in the crown of Tennessee. He urged the selection of honest and competent officers. He was several times applauded.

V. Anderson, Esq., wished to ask if a Committee would be appointed to investigate the claims of Aldermen elect whose seats were contested.

The Chair suggested that no investigating Committee could be allowed until the Committee should be constituted.

It was moved by Alderman Passmore that the protests should be read. Carried.

The protest of J. C. Holst was read, urging that it was not necessary that he should have taken the candidate's oath.

M. Cohen's protest was read, urging that M. Burke had not been a resident of the ward a sufficient length of time.

The protest of ——— against Aldermen Cicalio, of the Sixth Ward, on the ground of being an alien, was read.

Alderman Passmore moved the raising of a committee of five, to examine the credentials of the members whose seats were contested.

Alderman Glancy insisted on one from each ward.

Alderman Johnson wished that the credentials of all the members elect be submitted to the committee.

The amendment was lost—ayes 6, noes 13.

The original motion prevailed, and Aldermen Passmore, Lemon, Ruffin, Brown and Wickersham were appointed the committee.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution, that a committee of three be appointed to fix the salaries of officers to be elected by this Board; adopted. Passmore, McDavitt and Johnson, committee.

Alderman O'Connell offered a resolution that Mr. Holst be allowed to hold his seat until it be determined whether he shall or not be entitled to it. As objections were made, the resolution was withdrawn.

A motion to adjourn was made, but withdrawn to hear a message from Mayor Leftwich, who came forward amid applause and read in a clear, distinct voice, an inaugural address, inculcating mutual confidence for the common welfare. At as early a day as possible, he will furnish a statement of the financial condition of the city, and such suggestions as may occur to him for the general benefit.

Alderman McDavitt moved that when the Board adjourn, it be until to-day at 10 o'clock a m., in Committee of the Whole. He would not amend the motion to adjourn till 3 o'clock. He was opposed to so much night work.

Alderman Ruffin offered an amendment to the amendment to meet at 4 o'clock.

Alderman Passmore thought it would be impossible to transact the business before to-morrow evening.

Amendment lost. Adjourned till to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

BAR MEETING.—At a meeting of the Memphis bar on Saturday evening last, at the office of H. G. Smith, Esq., Judge Thomas R Smith being in the chair, and W. L. Scott, Esq., acting as Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

It is the sense of the bar of Memphis that the number of Judges of the Supreme Court should be increased to five or more.

It is the sense of the bar of Memphis that it is expedient for the relief of the Supreme Court that a High Court of Chancery be established in each division of the State, to which appeals from the Chancery Court of the respective divisions shall lie in the first instance, with proper restrictions as to appeals therefrom to the Supreme Court.

That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair, to prepare a statement of changes which should be made in the judiciary system, as well as other matters relating to the jurisprudence of the State, and also as to such alterations in the proceedings in the courts in Memphis as should be adopted, who will report to an adjourned meeting of the bar, to be held on Saturday next, January 11th, at 3 o'clock.

The chair appointed on this committee: Col. D. K. McRae, J. B. Heiskell, Esq., E. M. Yerger, Esq., B. M. Estes, Esq., and Charles Kortrecht.

H. G. Smith, Esq., T. S. Ayres, Esq., and Henry Craft, Esq., were appointed a committee to proceed at once to Nashville, to attend the meeting of the bar of the State.

It was further resolved that the members of the Memphis bar be requested to make suggestions to the committee appointed to report on Wednesday afternoon.

The meeting then adjourned.
THOS. R. SMITH, Chairman.
W. L. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE NEXT STRUGGLE.—A NEW DEAL The next political contest in this county occurs in 1870. Then a Sheriff and other county officers will be elected. In view of this event, there was, we are told, no little squirming and dodging when the recent municipal contest was pending. Very many office-holders were anxious to support the winning candidate, and their prophetic view was obscured by the dark cloud that enshrouded the fortunes of Messrs. Fitch and Beecher. They preferred association with white men, but their knees smote one another with convictions of right, decency and duty came in conflict with suggestions of self-interest—they hesitated. Some of them blew hot and cold, and others preferred at this hour to prove their fidelity to Radicalism at the polls, were noisiest in demonstrations of delight when Dr. Leftwich was proclaimed victor. It is easier for a man to delude himself than the community. All these politic wire-pullers are known. No doubtful candidates can be recognized by the people of this county. We would not be amazed if many new men, never before contestants for office, disputed the palm with the old monopolists of place and emoluments. Burdens of government were never so onerous; taxation never so intolerable; corruption, alleged or real, never so universal. The people may demand a thorough change. Who can tell?

CHANGE OF BASE.—The popular and efficient Health Officer has removed his office, as will be seen in another column. Dr. Rogers, since his appointment, has made hosts of friends, and by his kind and gentle manner, cannot fail to retain them.

The Great and Popular Sale of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry will be continued this morning at the Auction Rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 280 Second street, the sale commencing at 10 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The stock company presented last night the sensation play of *Under the Gaslight*, Mrs. Allen doing "Laura Courtland" and Frank Roche "Snorkey," with Mr. Anderson as "Dyke." The play was well put upon the stage, and the scenic effects excellent. The balance of the characters were well sustained. To-night the great American tragedian makes his first appearance this season as "Pompey." Miss Mary McVicker playing "Juliet." The sterling play, with the well known merit of the star, will no doubt fill the house to overflowing. Many seats have already been engaged, and those who are not fond of standing room should make early application at the box office.

THE PATRIOT ASHBURN—WHO IS HE? This man Ashburn has attracted a share of public attention by his violence as a member of the Georgia Convention. He was never, as has been alleged, a Copperhead; in fact, was never a citizen of a Northern State. Originally he was a Hardshell preacher and as such a "charity scholar" in a Southern University. Ashburn was noted for his ugliness and stupidity. He never won the honors of a Freshman, and at twenty five left the University in disgrace. The Church, too, dealt harshly with Ashburn. For some reason he was expelled from the body which had undertaken the task of converting him into a gentleman and preacher. These calamities befel Ashburn in 1844. From that period Ashburn has detested all deceit people, and now he would take advantage of Radical insanity to wreak vengeance upon those who have ever persisted in excluding him from association with the virtuous and intelligent. Personally, Ashburn is the ugliest man in America. In saying this we do not forget that Butler and Brownlow still live. He is six feet three inches in hight, with sandy hair and blue eyes. His forehead is low and contracted. The striking feature of his physiognomy is a pretty little nose that stands out at right angles with his face. In fact when Ashburn stands in front, his interlocutor can see entirely through him. His nasal organ is turned up like the caudal appendage of a sturdy bull "terrier." Very properly Ashburn is a member of the "Loyal" Convention that must shape the organic law of the whilom Empire State of the South. He is fitted for the position by his intelligence. He wears his honors gracefully because he is a modest man. He is ignorant enough to do credit to his recently emancipated constituency. We may add that Ashburn is the peer of his associates in the Athens convention, and that the work of such men will endure as long as Ashburn is deemed the illustrious leader of a party in Georgia.

SHALL WE DRINK BEER OR WHISKY? Two clergymen, after the summer's sojourn abroad, have differed widely in reference to the relative universality of drunkenness in this country and Europe. One of them tells us that he saw one drunken man and the other that everybody was "half seas over." The difference has been reconciled by the statement that one of those gentlemen made his observations on the continent, where people drink wine and beer, and the other in England, where the *ol potica*—the mob are addicted to gin and brandy. In France and Germany there is little drunkenness; the Germans, like the Britons, where wine and beer are little used and the poor resort to the bottle, Bacchus is a madman. Happily for America, the number of wine and beer drinkers is would probably astonish the people of Memphis begun to substitute beer for brandy in 1850. From that time forth the number of beer drinkers has rapidly increased, and the number who have died from inebriety has been steadily lessened. Men cannot drink without drunkenness cannot take beer in safety; but the great mass of men, governed by an universal law, will drink. If this be true we may congratulate ourselves because of the establishment of lager beer distilleries in this city. There is one, a huge establishment, dug under the hill at the corner of Bradford and Manassas streets in Scotland, and at least two others in different districts of the city. Beer, like bread, is delivered to customers of these establishments at $3 per cask of ten gallons. Beer is cheaper than milk, and in the course of time the inhabitants of Memphis will be thoroughly Germanized in their beverages. Lager beer factories are the handmaidens of temperance societies.

ASSAULT WITH A POKER—THE WOUNDED MAN NOT LIKELY TO RECOVER.—On Sunday morning an altercation took place at the sugarhouse, corner of Adams and Second streets, between two well known firemen named Thos. Pruitt and Edward Simmonds. Nature's weapons only were resorted to and Simmonds was the victor. Shortly after the game of ninepins, Simmonds was sitting in the engine house, when Pruitt approached from the rear with an iron poker and dealt him several blows across the head, inflicting wounds which may prove mortal. Several firemen interfered and prevented Pruitt from adding further injury. A policeman arriving he was taken into custody, and is now held for the action of the authorities. The wounded man, who is a brother-in-law of Alderman Thomas O'Donnell, was removed to the hospital or infirmary of Dr. Watkins, on Adams street, where everything that medical skill or kind attention could suggest was done for his comfort. At a late hour last night Simmonds was still alive, and some slight hopes were entertained of his recovery. He has always borne the character of a quiet, inoffensive young man, and was much beloved by his comrades. Pruitt was committed yesterday by Justice Hall without bail. He will have a further hearing to-day.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The orders and decrees entered on yesterday are as follows:

Hall vs. Hall et al. Bill dismissed.
Bullock vs. Jamison, order of sale.
Moon vs. Green, order of re-sale.
Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Ford, order of sale.
Hallum vs. Barnett, order of reference.
Cochran vs. Berino, order of sale revoked.
Mosby vs. Hunt, order for distribution.
Rawlings vs. Horn, order of sale.
Morrissey vs. Mills, injunction dissolved.

The causes set for hearing to-day are: Orgill Bro. vs. Treat.
State, etc. vs. Grant White Lead Co.
Wyatt vs. Hart et al.
Roan vs. McShadden.
Swift vs. Holmes.
Kaleski vs. Feldtman.
Yates vs. Jones.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—An informal call of the trial docket will be had to-day. All jurors heretofore summoned are notified to attend this morning at 10 o'clock.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

701 Wolf & Bro. vs Hinchle.
707 Mackay & Co. vs. Park.
713 Owners of Steamer Guidon vs. Hickman.
717 Hillman & Bro. vs. Healey.
721 Gilchrist vs. Johnson.
722 Horner vs. Winters.
723 Logomarzino vs. Greenlaw et al.
724 Union Bank of Tenn. vs. Titus et al.
725 Smith vs. Calhoun.
726 Simmes vs. Waddell et al.
407 Ford vs. Humphrey.

WORTHILY WON.—We were pleased to learn that our friend, Capt. Clarence T. Geoghegan, of the cottonhouse of B. Bayliss, Front Row, was the winner of the very elegant talma, at the Orphan's Fair last night. The cloak was voted to the most popular cotton clerk of Memphis, and he was no light hand to carry away this prize from so many gentlemen who are well known and highly esteemed by our people, as were the contestants in this case. The gentleman upon whose shoulders fell this tribute to generosity and worth, has won his way into the good graces of our people in a manner calculated to engender steadfast and high regard. As Vice-President of the Howard Association, his name became familiar in every household during the late scourge, which desolated so many hearths last summer, and his presence at the bedside of the sick, the destitute and the dying, was the harbinger of succor to the former, and of respect to the remains of the departed spirit which characterized the name, and the association of which he was so prominent a member. It is then no wonder that his friends and admirers should endeavor to testify in some way their appreciation.

HOW THE GERMANS VOTED.—Some days before the municipal election it was stated that our German fellow citizens would vote *en masse* for one of the Radical aspirants for the Mayoralty. It is true, however, that the whole German vote, with here and there an exception, was given to Mr. Leftwich. In the Eight ward the German vote was a unit. Messrs. Finney, Frick, Kaufman, Foltz and other German citizens were especially active in consolidating the vote of *emigres* from Faderland. In fact, this election demonstrates the utter impossibility of reconciling elements of political power and of fusing into one mass as voters, white and black populations. The greater the number of blacks in a community, the more impossible the task. Conservatism sought in vain to control a share of the colored vote in the Gubernatorial election. A leading politician caused black delegates to be designated as representatives of Memphis in the Convention that nominated Mr. Etheridge. Every effort made by white men to prevent the partisan segregation of races failed. Radical leaders and Loyal Leagues would not assent. Now the tables are turned, and we shall see many of our Radical friends on another tack. They will attempt the organization of a Republican, as distinguished from the Radical black party. Will this do any good? We understand that the Germans of the Eighth ward will organize a regular Conservative Club. Brownlow should issue a proclamation.

Merchants wanting to replenish their stocks of Dry Goods should go to Menken Bro.'s
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THE WEATHER.—The atmosphere yesterday was gloomy, the clouds were lowering, the thunder rolled and the rain fell about noon, which had a good effect on our streets and levee, nearly clearing them of mud. The bar in front of Memphis is not yet out of sight but will be to-day. The swell continues at this point at the usual pace of the last few days. White river is falling with a fair stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is unchanged. The St. Francis is rising at the mouth from back-water, so that the packets expect to reach Wittsburg this trip, but a dispatch received yesterday only announced a rise of one inch at that place. The Mississippi to St. Louis is in good order, with still seven feet on the shoalest bar above Cairo. The Ohio is rising at Louisville, and our night dispatches will, we think, report a rise at Pittsburg. The Cumberland is still dwindling, with eight feet on the shoals.

Arrivals.

Steamer Great Republic, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. F. river.
" St. Patrick, Evansville.
" Sherman, Cincinnati.
" Richmond No. 2, St. Louis.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Gen. Quitman, New Orleans.
" Columbian, Vicksburg.
" Commercial, White river.
" Earl Claire, St. Francis river.

Departures

Steamer Great Republic, Louisville.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Sherman, New Orleans.
" Richmond, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Columbian, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.

Boats in Port.

Gen. Quitman, Natoma, Centralia, Florence Traber, Mollie Hambleton, Commercial, St. Patrick, Earl Claire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The old reliable Comm rcial leaves today for all points on White river. Passengers by the Commercial reach Little Rock in less than forty eight hours from Memphis. She has ample passenger accommodations, and her master, Capt. William Ashford, will be found an urbane gentleman officer, as will also the secretaries, Messrs. Kidder, Smithers and Sharp.

The Florence Traber, Capt. Rube Haynes, leaves to-day for Little Rock. McWells is clerk of the Traber.

The United States mail steamer Central has been detained to-day for the Arkansas, making all way landings. She is a comfortable passenger steamer, and will make a quick trip. Jimmy Thompson will be found at the desk.

There is no little consolation about the mail between this city and Vicksburg. We have no regular packets in the line, and planters in the bends below are dependent in a measure to the liberality of outside boats. The contractor gets about $250 per week for the service, and on the last trip of the Columbian, we learn, only offered that boat fifty dollars for doing that for which he receives one hundred dollars. The Captain of the Columbian refused to take it at the price, but sent food to serve the people, finally took it for nothing sooner than allow his patrons in the bends to go without their mail. The paltry sum offered was no remuneration for the service. It is little enough to pay the full amount allowed by the Government when no expense is incurred by the contractor. Troubles enough are heaped upon the head of the planter without putting the transportation often very expensive delay in the way of mail.

The Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Tom Bowman, is the St. Francis river packet leaving this evening. She goes to Wittsburg direct. Misses. Payne, Clark and Willis, passengers.

The Natoma leaves on Friday for the St. Francis.

The swift and spacious steamer St. Patrick did not get away last night, as her cotton could not be got aboard owing to the ice. She leaves to-day at 10 a.m. in order to make her time. Capt. J. Lee Finney commands, and in her office will be found Mr. Billy Fields, a well known Ohio and Mississippi river clerk.

The St. Patrick has 1000 bales of cotton engaged.

The Empire, Capt. Whitlow, leaves on Thursday for Cairo and Louisville.

The Legal Tender, Capt. Roberts, passes up to-day for Louisville. She carries cotton.

The great Mississippi, Capt. Wm Thompson, will be in port to-day on her way to New Orleans. She leaves the City Wharfboat at 5 p.m., and will be found a pleasant passenger packet to that city.

The Tennessee, Capt. Jeffreys, leaves to-day at sundown for Cairo in Egypt. She is a regular packet, and connects with the cars at that point.

A few days ago, as Rev. Father Gibbon, of Pensacola, and Mr. D G Brent, local editor of the Mobile *Times*, were crossing the bay in a sailboat from Stark's Landing on the eastern shore to Mobile, their little craft was run down and cut in twain by a boat of the Great Northern Railroad mail line. The unfortunate voyagers were picked up in a sadly disabled condition, the priest with a broken leg and Mr. Brent with his back nearly broken.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 6, 1868.

Our banks report favorably of coll ctions within the last few days. Of the large amount of paper due on Saturday there were very little protested. Of the protested paper, we are glad to learn that there was none of any of our prominent business houses. It was mostly country paper or from places remote from Memphis. Exchange which was in active demand last week is heavy to-day. There is no change of rates. All New York bills offered by customers is taken at ¼c discount. Boston, Philadelphia, and other outside points are taken at ½c discount. New Orleans at ½@¾c discount, selling on all points at par.

Gold opened in New York at 137¾, and at noon was 138¼. Our dealers buy at 137¾@138, and sell at New York quotation with a good counter demand but light offerings.

City Scrip is in active demand and has advanced. Dealers buy all presented at 2 @ 3c. As a general thing they would sooner hold than sell. In a few instances they sell at 97@98c.

County Warrants are not active. Brokers' buy small pieces readily, but are generally well supplied. They offer 63@65c and sell at 66@67c.

Police Scrip is steady at 89@92c buying. Selling at 95c.

The Thirteenth Quarterly Return of the First National Bank of Memphis appears in another column this morning. The statement, it will be seen, compares favorably with the preceding ones made by this bank, and is only another evidence adduced in favor of the gentlemen who have so ably managed its affairs as to enable them to make such a showing after a quarter of unusual depression and dullness.

The First National Bank of Memphis, Michigan, pulled in the 2d inst. The affairs are reported to be in a rather bad condition. Deposits amount to $7,000.

In the New York city tax assessment list appears the names of eleven persons whose property owned is taxed at a tax levy for the year is 21,8 9,- 00, an increase of $4,939,888 10 over the levy of 1867. At 2½ per cent. on the $900,- 000, which is the current rate of tax, the entire property value of the eleven persons is $36,- 000,000, according to computation; but it is in fact one-third more than this, or nearly $1,000,000, the fact being that property in real city is assessed at one third below its full valuation. Among the most opulent tax-payers are William B. Astor, whose aggregate tax, exclusive of the national tax, is $100,000; his tax on $2,- 000,000 of personal property is $35,000; John J. Astor, Jr., is credited with a tax of $3 887 50, on $125,000 personal property; and William Astor pays on $2,000 personal property. Mr. A. T. Stewart is taxed upward of $250,000; of this sum nearly one-half is derived from his personal property of $2,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt pays on $1,200,000 personal property, and besides the other assessments, real estate tax, pays about $80,000 tax on his Harlem Railroad extensive city domain. Peter Goelet, at Broadway and Nineteenth street, is assessed on $200,000, and pays an equal amount on property in trust; Robert Goelet on $100,000; Jonathan Thompson $80,000; Christian G. Gunther on $100,000; Alexander Stuart, the sugar refiner, on $300,000, and Robert L. Stuart on $200,000; Jonathan Sturgis on a like amount; Robert Hoe on $75,000, and his relative, Peter A. Hoe, on $50,000; Appleton pay on $200,000; William D. Appleton on $400,000 of it; the Harper family on $150,000, of which $80,000 is for-sworn by James H. Harper, $50,000 by Fletcher Harper, jr., and $ 0,000 by John Harper. Fareu Stevens, the hotel keeper, is taxed on $120 000.

The Liverpool cotton market to-day was active at the opening; Uplands 7¾d, Orleans 7¾d At noon it was dull and had declined to 7¾d for Uplands, Orleans 7¾d. At noon the market was easier and prices unchanged. Sales for the day 10,000 bales. The New York cotton let was dull at the opening and remained so during the day. A decline of ¼c was noted at noon. Middlings 16¾c, Orleans 17¾c, and at the close was very dull and unsettled; Middlings, nominally, 16 16¼c, Orleans 17¾c with the former grade relatively scarce sales for the day, 1500 bales. There was some enquiry early in the market during the day, but it reduced prices. Holders were not disposed to operate, and the day closed upon an inactive market. No sales made upon which to take quotations. The market was dull and nominal. By actual count to-day, the stock on hand is found to be 18,400 bales. There is some discrepancy between this amount and the report of the Chamber of Commerce, but it has arisen, no doubt, by an under estimate of the receipts by the weigh.

The heavy rain to-day retarded business to a great extent. Prices for the coming week bid fair to be steady, and receipts fair. Bulk meats all through are in good supply. Meat Pork is in steady demand at $21 50@22 50 from store in round lots. Prime, $18 50@ Mess, Hams, $17@17 50. Clear Bulk Sides, 12@13c. Rib Sides, 11@12c. Shoulders, 9@9½c. Clear Bellies, 12@13c. Bacon Shoulders, 10@11c. Plain Hams, 15@ 16c. Sugar Cured Hams, 17@19c. Dressed Hogs 8c. Lard in Kegs, 13½@14c; in tierces, 13 to 13½c. Corn is firmer; held at 78@ 80c. Ear Corn is scarce and held at 85c. Oats firm, 73@80c. Bran, 58@63. Hay firm, $20@22. Corn Meal is in fair supply, and sold at $4 25@5 from store in round lots. Bagging, 24 25. India Bagging, 24@25c; Machine, 25@ 27c; Hand, 19@20c. Beeswax, 30c. Choice rosin demand at 4@6 25. Good, 3@3 25; Common, 2 50@2 75. Strained Rosin, 2@2 25. Tar, $2 50@3. Crude Turpentine, $4@4 50. Spirits Turpentine, 65@70c. Linseed, 90@95c. Coal Oil, 60@ — The Flour market is firm; Superfine, $8@9; X, $10@11; XX, $12@13; Mackerel, $12 50@14; Family Flour, $14 50@15 50. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75@3; No. 2 $2 50@2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50. Grease, 7@8c. Gunnies, new, 24@25c; second hand, 16@18c. New Louisiana Molasses, 75@80c in barrels; 75@77c in half barrels. Dry Plint Hides, 16@17c; Dry Salt, 16@17c; Green Salt, 9@10c; Green, 7@8c. Nails, 8 7@8 ratios. Onions, scarce, $4 50@5 per bushel. Potatoes, $2 50@3 per barrel; Sweet, 90@$1 per bushel. Powder, $5 per keg; half kegs, $4 25; quarters, $2 25. Shot, $2 50@3 per sack. Chickens scarce at $4 50@5 per doz. Turkeys, $14@18. Iron Ties, 8@9c. Rope dull at 18@19c for inferior; 20 @ 21c for hand made. Barrel Salt is lower, $3 50@3 75; Sack, firm at 3@3 25. Mess Beef, $12 50@13 50. Bacon Sides, 13@14c. Tar per dozen 4 kegs, $6@6 50. Wool washed, 25@28c; 15@20c for inferior. Whisky dull at 80@ 90c for common. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. Coffee, 15@ 17½c; brown, 12½@16c. Tobacco, fancy Work 50@60c; fine, 40@ 45; bright leaf, 30@35; 1@ 25; medium, 20c to 31; common, 10 to 15c; smoking, fine and fancy, 40 to 50c; common, 25 to 35. Whisky is dull at $1 35 to 2 for common.

The stock market is dull, owing to the warm weather. The supply is ample. No. 1 Western Steers, 5 to 6c gross; No. 2 Western and Choice Texas, 4 to 4½c; Inferior, 2 to 3½c. Hogs are also in good supply at 6 to 7c gross, Sheep are scarce and in demand at 5@6c gross. Dressed Hogs are dull at 9c. Milch Cows, $30 to $80 per head.

A WEEK TO SUIT.

OF GREAT,

BARGAINS!

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

Good Bleached Domestics, at 6 cts. a yard.

Good All Wool Flannel, at 25 cts. a yard.

Good Prints, New Styles, at 10 cts. a yard.

Good Bed Blankets, at $2 50 a pair.

Good Sewed Shoes, for Ladies, at $2 a pair

Good Cloaks and Shawls, at $5 a pair.

BARGAINS OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WHITEMAN BROS.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

Delinquent Stockholders.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK R. R., MEMPHIS, 12th December, 1867.

ALL stockholders in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, who have not fully paid their stock out, are hereby notified to come forward and pay out the balance within THIRTY DAYS, or all they have paid will be forfeited to the Company.

By order of the Board,

W. B. WALDRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

dec12 30d

J. W. Falls & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET ARTICLES,

DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, ETC.

They keep the best quality of WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Small profits and quick sales. dec25 tf

READ THIS!

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868—The Kerr Plantation, one mile below Austin, Tunica county, Miss., on the Mississippi River. The place is in thorough repair, with all necessary Dwellings, Out-houses, Gin, Gin-house, Mill and Steam Engine. Cisterns, Wells, Teams enough to run the place, Corn and Hay sufficient for the year, and the best of outbuildings in Mississippi. The place, with all appurtenances, Stock, etc., can be had on reasonable terms, and any one desiring to plant, will find this the best opening in the South. A good team with a small capital can make a good interest in running the place for the year, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to White, Kerr & Rountree, 26 Main street, Memphis, on the premises until January 10th, to

dec31 1m S. E. KERR.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. B. BORG, Cashier.

L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

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FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

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All descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections effected and promptly cared for. ap1 y

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WHITE LINE AGENCY.

White Line Central Transit Company, via Louisville, Jeffersonville or New Albany.

THROUGH Receipts given to New York, Boston and New England cities. For Cotton and other freights. Quick Time, Low Rates, and no change of cars.

For through contracts, apply to

ROBERT GIBSON, Agent, or LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Office corner Main and Madison sts. dec6

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,

MARBLE WORKS.

No. 59 Union Street,

Between Second and Third.

House and Lot for Sale.

WILL sell, at private sale, if desired, or if not sold at private sale, will sell at auction,

On Friday, January, 8, 1868,

At 10 o'clock in the morning, a lot of ground on Second street, between Jackson and Alabama, from Pickering, being known as lot No. 37, together with a one and a-half (1½) Story House thereon. The house contains four rooms, with a passage (6) feet wide, running the entire depth. Two of the rooms down stairs and two up stairs. Attached to the house is a kitchen, a Cellar, cemented and bricked, a Cistern and Stable, with room for six horses. Everything new and complete—just having been built this year. The house is now insured for $1200. Terms of sale easy. Deferred payments secured by deed of trust on the property. Title guaranteed. For further information apply to

B. NEWTON HART, Atty, Etc., dec22 No. 42 Madison s ree.

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. M. WHARTON, Late of Madison co

HOLMES & WHARTON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

36 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advances made on all goods in st re. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

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LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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Good Fare and Careful Attention.

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BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

CAMPBELL & MILLER,

No. 6

WALL STREET, NEW YORK

TO LOAN ON

$500,000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STATE,

COUNTY, TOWN,

—AND—

RAILROAD BONDS,

ABSTRACT OFFICE,

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe & Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and Complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a year's trial of their accuracy, and careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time,) we are enabled to furnish complete derangment of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis & Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. J. J. CAMPBELL & CO., Successors to Bond & Campbell.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 2397—Thos. J. Watkins, Annie E. Watkins et. al. vs. Joseph Specht, Wm. L. Vance, Sam Vance, Alfred Noxen, Nancy Noxen, & W. Haughtwont and Francis B. Nickol.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Alfred Noxen, Nancy Noxen, E. W. Haughtwont and Francis B. Nickol are now residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Sols for Complainant. dec26 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 2401—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. George W. Lincoln and others.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Thomas C. Murdock and George Jenkins are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Heiskell & Scott, solicitors for Complainant. dec26 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2403—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. Vincent Bastiginpo and others.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Thomas C. Murdock and George Jenkins, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant. dec26 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2237, N. R. D.—J. S. Stanton and Jesse (Member of firm of Stanton & Moore), vs. J. N. McLeod et als.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, J. N. McLeod and Wm. W. Hankins, are reciients of the St te of Mississippi and non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Lowenstein & Peyton, Sols. for Complainant. dec25 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2405, N. R. D.—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. James T. Leath, Levy Joy et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Thomas Murdock and George Jenkins are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant. dec26 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2406—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. R. C. Brinkley and others.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants J. R. Powell, George Jenkins and Thomas Murdock are non-residents of the Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Heiskell & Scott, solicitors for Complainant. dec26 law4w

WINES AND LIQUORS.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

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TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

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CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the Market as a

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Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

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Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

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Just Received!

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pelly nisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

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Liquor Dealers,

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Jan22 tf

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COAL.

I HAVE removed my office to 233½ Main street (next to my building, where I am prepared to furnish No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.

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LAW BOOKS,

School Books,

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And a Fine Stock of Stationery,

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No. 2 Promenade Street,

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Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 82 Real Street, near Bayou Bridge.

September, 1867. se4

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WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,

HAVE THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK of

WOOD & WILLOW WARE

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Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, Etc.

An extensive and carefully selected stock of

Toys and Holiday Goods

is now open to dealers and the retail trade. Our superior facilities enable us to supply goods on our terms, and that a call and examination will be found elsewhere in the city. Call and see us,

AT 330 MAIN STREET,

Between Union and Monroe. dec8

JOHN R. SPEED, JAMES S. CARPENTER. Of Speed, Donoho & Strange, Louisville, Ky.

SPEED & CARPENTER,

—AGENTS OF THE—

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD; CAPITAL, $17,000,000.

WE present one of the strongest companies in the United States, and ask particularly that persons wishing LIFE INSURANCE should call and see us. We require but little money. The Company is entirely mutual.

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BUME F. HILL. A. J. WHEELER

HILL & WHEELER

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Selden Block, - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL attend to and prosecute all claims in Bankruptcy, either in this State, North Mississippi or Arkansas. One of the firm will be always ready to make trips to any county in this or other States, to collect or secure claims that may be placed in their hands.

Merchants will find that we shall attend to their interest as well as any special Agent that they could employ.

All Kinds of Claims or Accounts Solicited.

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CELEBRATED TONIC;

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 59 Common St., N. O., Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. M. Perl & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres street, N. O. Entrance

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TERWILLICKER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 109 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St., New York. se20 dawl0m

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BOARDMAN, GRAY &

PIANO-FORTES

WHOLESALE AGEN

THE subscriber, late a member of th Known firm, has established a W Agency,

783 Broadway, New York C

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Pala ner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the f of his friends and public, and especially t from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. It will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Iu-ulated Iron Rim and Frame (cash in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have been long before the public, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *no few thousand* of which are now in use in the United states and Europe, to give the finest Instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer the above Pianos to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, being of the best quality of Tone, adapted to the largest capacity. The lower register is of great power, full and even, and the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

Also, the new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and lyre, the same being highly admired, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. se9 d&wly

To Consumptives.

It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more definitely studied, and its nature is understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion. The symptoms of this incipient disease are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irri ation about the Lungs and Throat, Hectic Flushes, Pain in the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and general negative condition of the whole system.

Persons suffering with this dreaded disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy in order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health. The

Prepared Prescription for the Cure of

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

COUGHS, COLDS,

And all Throat and Lung Affections,

By the use of which he was restored to health in a few weeks, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years with the most unbounded success.

This remedy is prepared from the original Recipe, chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second street, Williamsburgh, King county, New York.

A pamphlet containing the original prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, sent free of with a description of his case, with symptoms, experience and age, can be obtained free of charge of Mr. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing

G. W. JONES & CO., Druggists, No. 257 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

nov14 w3m

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Mechanics' Tools,

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WE offer to the trade, for Cash, a fine assortment of

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Which we are prepared to sell at figures to correspond with the tightness of the time and condition of the country.

Those who wish to save money in making their purchases, should not fail to call and examine our stock. NEW SASH, DOOR

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A FULL and complete Stock, at prices to suit the times, at No. 41 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn.

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JAMES JONES, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

WARREN STONE, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

T. G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

J W MALLET, PH.D., Professor of Chemistry.

SAMUEL M BEMISS, M.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

STANFORD E CHAILLE, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.

FINLAY WITHERS, M.D., Professor pro tem of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY,

WM G CONNOR, M.D. C J BICKHAM, M.D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this institution will begin November 11th, and end the last of February. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 1st. Clinical lectures will be delivered and practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now every department is complete. The Medical Department, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the lecture room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid once only) $5; Graduation, $30. Payment required in advance. For further information address PROF. S. M. BEMISS, Acting Dean.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES H. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment, Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. au6 wlm

Case No. 1.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of West Tennessee. In the matter of Seymour Cohen, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Edward F. Lane, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. jan4 lawsw sat fri th

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

—TO—

BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS,

Western & Southern Produce.

TEAS,	FLOUR,
COFFEE,	BUTTER,
SUGARS,	CHEESE,
MOLASSES,	LARD,
SPICES,	PORK,
RICE,	BEEF,
TOBACCO,	EGGS,
WINES,	FRUITS,
HOPS,	GRAIN,

ETC., ETC.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES

—AND—

IMMEDIATE RETURNS

—ON ALL—

KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO,

RICE, SUGARS,

MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

dec27 1y

Case No. 128.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Solomon Cohen, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon Cohen, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 4th day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. jan4 lawsw sat fri th

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

For the Memphis Appeal.

THE VISITATION.

In the wild bright morn of the fairest year my soul had ever known,
I won a love, every love above,
That made my heaven alone;—

A love that leapt from the beautiful heart of my fairy lost Lucern.

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No more, I thought, for the spell so wrought,
Till she slept by the lone sea shore:

For they said the flame of a dark despair, burnt white in her sweet white face:
She wept, "My life for love, I had kept,
But death has a wondrous grace."

I broke from the coils of a deadly charm, and flew to my lost Lucern,
And found her grave by the western wave,
Low down, where the dead days burn.

I sit in my gloom, and the midnight raves—a crone to the infidel?
Aye, shivering o'er, I close my door,
As to shut out some horrid spell:

But it will not go—see the phantom pale!—and I made th' door so fast,
And the tiny feet soft, white and fleet,
In the doorway gleam, (when passed

Is the lightning's glare, and all is still and dark as the scull's dark night),
Her feet, like the tips of lilies sweet,
And through them the dawn's soft light.

At morn, at eve, when the sunset glows like a heart in love's first bloom
Her face appears, nor bathed in tears,
And smiles with its tender gloom.

I would that the eyes might turn from me, I would that the feet might go,
And steal no more to my chamber door
With their soft face, ty and fro.

If I sink so low that I cannot reach my soul unto hers through a prayer,
Then the fiends in hell may work their spell,
When they paint to a maiden fair.

My lost Lucern, who died for the love I now would die to give,
And never more will my soul adore
A heart of the heirs who live.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, January 6.—A *Tribune* special says the Ways and Means Committee are satisfied that unless the wealthy whisky ring in New York is broken up, it is useless to pass laws for the collection of revenue.

A Havana special, dated the 5th, states that Vera Cruz advices of the 1st bring City of Mexico dates of December 31st.

Siegner, with 1500 troops, had sailed for Acapulco to suppress a revolt said to exist there. The expedition was under the command of Gen. Alatoore.

Juarez was inaugurated at an extraordinary session of Congress on the 25th ult.

In the duel between Colonels Mejia and Garcia the latter was fatally wounded.

Col. Barron had arrived to arrange the affairs of the great Barron estate.

The Vicar of Cuernanca had been driven from there.

Morales, who had been kidnapped by brigands, paid sixty thousand dollars for his ransom.

Congress was meditating measures to surprise the brigands.

The English legation left the City of Mexico for Vera Cruz December 20th.

The American Charge d'Affairs has taken up his residence at the capital, and gave a banquet to the American Legion of Honor on Christmas day.

General Vicanes is suspected of having influenced a member of Congress to work in favor of a general amnesty.

NEW YORK, January 6 —A Richmond special says the convention favors paying the national debt.

The County Court system of Virginia will be remodeled on the plan of that in the Northern States, in lieu of the present magistracy.

A Washington special states that Senor Pujal has arrived, with full power to sell the Key and Peninsula of Spain to the United States on easy and advantageous terms. A majority of the Dominican people favor the sale.

A. K. Stewart, formerly Secretary of the Interior under Fillmore, responds to an invitation to be present at a banquet on the 8th inst., that he is disfranchised, has not the same privileges of his negro servants, and says he will be happy to meet his fellow-patriots when the stain-like is stricken from the limbs of Virginia and other Southern States.

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Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

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TO CONSIGNMENTS SHIPPERS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD

HAS just completed arrangements to ship Cotton to New York and all E. s rn c ties via Charleston, Norfolk, and by all rail via Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and will g ve through bills of Lading to all points, GUARANTEEING TIME at the lowest rates which are given by any other route, and with more advantages to shippers than by any other line. A Day and Night Fast Freight Schedule having been put in operation, runn ng through without break of gauge or detention.

Shippers Need Apprehend No Delay.

We are determined to make this route what it should be—THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE LINE. Shippers from Memphis to all points. We have obtained the services of P. M. Patterson, jr., in connection with mr. John Hunter as Soliciting Agents, who will give all information to Shippers and can be found at Nos. 278 and 276, on No. 278 Main st eet, also, Mr. A. J. Lowe, Agent at depot.

W. J. ROSE, General Superintendent.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen l Freight Agent.
dec8 1m

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MUSICAL.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND other Musical Instruments, Tuned and Repaired, in a superior and workmanlike manner, by HENRY G. HOLLENBERG, Practical Piano and Organ maker. Orders left at No. 20 Second street, or at F. H. Clark's Jewelry store, will be promptly attended to. Recommended by Prof. Jacob Miller, Sabatzky, Shide, Winkler and Witzman. dec22

KNABE